

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 23 CR 188

v.

Judge Robert W. Gettleman

ROGELIO CASTANEDA

PLEA AGREEMENT

1. This Plea Agreement between the Acting United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, MORRIS PASQUAL, and defendant ROGELIO CASTANEDA, and his attorney, YELENA DOLGOSHEEVA, is made pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and is governed in part by Rule 11(c)(1)(A), as more fully set forth below. The parties to this Agreement have agreed upon the following:

Charges in This Case

- 2. The indictment in this case charges defendant with unlawful dealing in firearms, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(a)(1)(A) (Count One), and unlawful possession of a machinegun, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(o)(1) (Counts Two and Three).
- 3. Defendant has read the charges against him contained in the indictment, and those charges have been fully explained to him by his attorney.
- 4. Defendant fully understands the nature and elements of the crimes with which he has been charged.

Charge to Which Defendant Is Pleading Guilty

5. By this Plea Agreement, defendant agrees to enter a voluntary plea of guilty to the following count of the indictment: Count Three, which charges defendant with unlawful possession of a machinegun, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(o)(1).

Factual Basis

6. Defendant will plead guilty because he is in fact guilty of the charge contained in Count Three of the indictment. In pleading guilty, defendant admits the following facts and that those facts establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and constitute relevant conduct pursuant to Guideline § 1B1.3:

On or about March 20, 2023, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, defendant knowingly possessed a machinegun as defined in Title 26, United States Code, Section 5845(b), namely, seven machinegun conversion devices, also known as an "auto sear" and "Glock switch," a part designed solely and exclusively for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(o)(1).

More specifically, from on or about March 14, 2023, to March 20, 2023, defendant communicated with an individual who, unbeknownst to defendant, was an undercover agent working with law enforcement (UC-1), by text message and telephone. In these and prior communications with UC-1, defendant agreed to sell UC-1 several machinegun conversion devices, which defendant knew enabled

firearms to fire fully automatically. For example, on or about February 22, 2023, defendant had a conversation with UC-1, during which defendant stated that the switches would make firearms fully automatic. Defendant explained to UC-1, "what makes the gun fully auto is the little stick that goes inside not the button." Defendant then assured UC-1 that the switches would operate fully automatically. When UC-1 again asked if switches would operate fully automatically, defendant stated, "yeah its full auto, that's it...you don't have the option to turn it off or turn it on—that's it." On or about March 20, 2023, defendant met with UC-1 at a location in Chicago, Illinois, where defendant sold UC-1 seven machinegun conversion devices in exchange for approximately \$1,960.

Additionally, from on or about January 26, 2023, through on or about March 30, 2023, defendant sold firearms and machinegun conversation devices to UC-1 and a second individual who, unbeknownst to defendant, was an undercover agent working with law enforcement ("UC-2"), in the following transactions:

1) On or about January 26, 2023, in Chicago, Illinois, in exchange for approximately \$3,250, defendant sold UC-1 a Ruger model SR9C 9mm pistol, with an obliterated serial number; a Glock model 43X 9mm pistol, bearing serial number BVMR323; a Glock model 19 9mm pistol, bearing serial number BERY222; and a machinegun conversion device, which defendant knew enabled firearms to fire fully automatically.

- 2) On or about February 6, 2023, in Stickney, Illinois, in exchange for approximately \$1,400, defendant sold UC-1 a privately made firearm, also known as a "ghost gun," namely, a Polymer P80 Tactical Model pistol modified with a Glock slide bearing serial number PF940V2.
- 3) On or about February 7, 2023, in Chicago, Illinois, in exchange for approximately \$1,400, defendant sold UC-1 a Ballester Molina Model Hafdasa .45 caliber pistol bearing serial number B4423.
- 4) On or about February 15, 2023, in Chicago, Illinois, in exchange for approximately \$1,900, defendant sold UC-1 a privately made firearm, also known as a "ghost gun," namely a 300 Blackout Rifle with no serial number.
- 5) On or about February 22, 2023, in Chicago, Illinois, in exchange for approximately \$3,700, defendant sold UC-1 a Canik Model TP-9DA 9mm pistol, bearing serial number 21BJ07334, and two machine gun conversion devices, which defendant knew enabled firearms to fire fully automatically. Defendant also sold UC-2 a Glock Model 32 .357 caliber pistol, bearing the serial number BWBT056.
- 6) On or about March 5, 2023, in Chicago, Illinois, in exchange for approximately \$1,600, defendant sold UC-1 a privately made firearm, also known as a "ghost gun," namely, a 300 Blackout Rifle with no serial number.
- 7) On or about March 30, 2023, in Hammond, Indiana, in exchange for approximately \$5,000, defendant sold UC-1 18 machinegun conversion devices, which defendant knew enabled firearms to fire fully automatically.

Defendant acknowledges that between on or about January 26, 2023, and on or about March 30, 2023, he knew that he was not a licensed dealer of firearms within the meaning of Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code, and willfully engaged in the business of dealing in firearms.

Maximum Statutory Penalties

- 7. Defendant understands that the charge to which he is pleading guilty carries the following statutory penalties:
- a. A maximum sentence of 10 years' imprisonment. This offense also carries a maximum fine of \$250,000. Defendant further understands that the judge also may impose a term of supervised release of not more than three years.
- b. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013, defendant will be assessed \$100 on the charge to which he has pled guilty, in addition to any other penalty imposed.

Sentencing Guidelines Calculations

8. Defendant understands that, in determining a sentence, the Court is obligated to calculate the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, and to consider that range, possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines, and other sentencing factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), which include: (i) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; (ii) the need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, promote respect for the law, provide just punishment for the offense, afford adequate

deterrence to criminal conduct, protect the public from further crimes of the defendant, and provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner; (iii) the kinds of sentences available; (iv) the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; and (v) the need to provide restitution to any victim of the offense.

- 9. For purposes of calculating the Sentencing Guidelines, the parties agree on the following points:
- a. Applicable Guidelines. The Sentencing Guidelines to be considered in this case are those in effect at the time of sentencing. The following statements regarding the calculation of the Sentencing Guidelines are based on the Guidelines Manual currently in effect, namely the 2023 Guidelines Manual.

b. Offense Level Calculations.

- i. The base offense level is 18, pursuant to Guideline § 2K2.1(a)(5), because the offense involved a machinegun as described in 26 U.S.C. § 5845(a).
- ii. Pursuant to Guideline § 2K2.1(b)(1)(B), the offense level is increased by 4 levels, because the offense involved between 8 and 24 firearms.
- iii. Pursuant to Guideline § 2K2.1(b)(4)(B), the offense level is increased by 4 levels, because the offense involved a firearm with an obliterated serial number.

- iv. Pursuant to Guideline § 2K2.1(b)(5), the offense level is increased by 4 levels, because the offense involved the trafficking of firearms.
- v. Defendant has clearly demonstrated a recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. If the government does not receive additional evidence in conflict with this provision, and if defendant continues to accept responsibility for his actions within the meaning of Guideline § 3E1.1(a), including by furnishing the United States Attorney's Office and the Probation Office with all requested financial information relevant to his ability to satisfy any fine that may be imposed in this case, a two-level reduction in the offense level is appropriate.
- vi. In accord with Guideline § 3E1.1(b), defendant has timely notified the government of his intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the government to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently. Therefore, as provided by Guideline § 3E1.1(b), if the Court determines the offense level to be 16 or greater prior to determining that defendant is entitled to a two-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility, the government will move for an additional one-level reduction in the offense level.
- c. Criminal History Category. With regard to determining defendant's criminal history points and criminal history category, based on the facts now known to the government, defendant's criminal history points equal one and defendant's criminal history category is I:

- i. On or about November 21, 2023, defendant was convicted of unlawful use of a weapon in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois and sentenced to 2 days of imprisonment. Pursuant to Guideline §4A1.1(c), defendant receives 1 criminal point for this sentence.
- d. Anticipated Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Range. Therefore, based on the facts now known to the government, the anticipated offense level is 27 which, when combined with the anticipated criminal history category of I, results in an anticipated advisory sentencing guidelines range of 70 to 87 months' imprisonment, in addition to any supervised release and fine the Court may impose.
- e. Defendant and his attorney and the government acknowledge that the above guidelines calculations are preliminary in nature, and are non-binding predictions upon which neither party is entitled to rely. Defendant understands that further review of the facts or applicable legal principles may lead the government to conclude that different or additional guidelines provisions apply in this case. Defendant understands that the Probation Office will conduct its own investigation and that the Court ultimately determines the facts and law relevant to sentencing, and that the Court's determinations govern the final guideline calculation. Accordingly, the validity of this Agreement is not contingent upon the probation officer's or the Court's concurrence with the above calculations, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea on the basis of the Court's rejection of these calculations.

by Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), and that errors in applying or interpreting any of the sentencing guidelines may be corrected by either party prior to sentencing. The parties may correct these errors either by stipulation or by a statement to the Probation Office or the Court, setting forth the disagreement regarding the applicable provisions of the guidelines. The validity of this Agreement will not be affected by such corrections, and defendant shall not have a right to withdraw his plea, nor the government the right to vacate this Agreement, on the basis of such corrections.

Agreements Relating to Sentencing

- 11. Each party is free to recommend whatever sentence it deems appropriate.
- 12. It is understood by the parties that the sentencing judge is neither a party to nor bound by this Agreement and may impose a sentence up to the maximum penalties as set forth above. Defendant further acknowledges that if the Court does not accept the sentencing recommendation of the parties, defendant will have no right to withdraw his guilty plea.
- 13. The parties further agree, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3583(d), that the sentence to be imposed by the Court shall include, as a condition of any term of supervised release or probation imposed in this case, a requirement that defendant repay the United States \$20,210 as compensation for government funds that defendant received during the investigation of the case.

- 14. Defendant agrees to pay the special assessment of \$100 at the time of sentencing with a cashier's check or money order payable to the Clerk of the U.S. District Court.
- 15. After sentence has been imposed on the count to which defendant pleads guilty as agreed herein, the government will move to dismiss the remaining counts of the indictment as to defendant.

Acknowledgments and Waivers Regarding Plea of Guilty Nature of Agreement

- 16. This Agreement is entirely voluntary and represents the entire agreement between the United States Attorney and defendant regarding defendant's criminal liability in case 23 CR 188.
- 17. This Agreement concerns criminal liability only. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing herein shall constitute a limitation, waiver, or release by the United States or any of its agencies of any administrative or judicial civil claim, demand, or cause of action it may have against defendant or any other person or entity. The obligations of this Agreement are limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois and cannot bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authorities, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement.

18. Defendant understands that nothing in this Agreement shall limit the Internal Revenue Service in its collection of any taxes, interest, or penalties from defendant.

Waiver of Rights

- 19. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, he surrenders certain rights, including the following:
- a. **Trial rights**. Defendant has the right to persist in a plea of not guilty to the charges against him, and if he does, he would have the right to a public and speedy trial.
- i. The trial could be either a jury trial or a trial by the judge sitting without a jury. However, in order that the trial be conducted by the judge sitting without a jury, defendant, the government, and the judge all must agree that the trial be conducted by the judge without a jury.
- ii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve citizens from the district, selected at random. Defendant and his attorney would participate in choosing the jury by requesting that the Court remove prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or by removing prospective jurors without cause by exercising peremptory challenges.
- iii. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be instructed that defendant is presumed innocent, that the government has the burden of proving defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and that the jury could not convict him

unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and that it was to consider each count of the indictment separately. The jury would have to agree unanimously as to each count before it could return a verdict of guilty or not guilty as to that count.

- iv. If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all the evidence, and considering each count separately, whether or not the judge was persuaded that the government had established defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- v. At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the government would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against defendant. Defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and his attorney would be able to cross-examine them.
- vi. At a trial, defendant could present witnesses and other evidence in his own behalf. If the witnesses for defendant would not appear voluntarily, he could require their attendance through the subpoena power of the Court. A defendant is not required to present any evidence.
- vii. At a trial, defendant would have a privilege against self-incrimination so that he could decline to testify, and no inference of guilt could be drawn from his refusal to testify. If defendant desired to do so, he could testify in his own behalf.

- b. Appellate rights. Defendant further understands he is waiving all appellate issues that might have been available if he had exercised his right to trial, and may only appeal the validity of this plea of guilty and the sentence imposed. Defendant understands that any appeal must be filed within 14 calendar days of the entry of the judgment of conviction.
- 20. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, he is waiving all the rights set forth in the prior paragraphs, with the exception of the appellate rights specifically preserved above. Defendant's attorney has explained those rights to him, and the consequences of his waiver of those rights.

Presentence Investigation Report/Post-Sentence Supervision

- 21. Defendant understands that the United States Attorney's Office in its submission to the Probation Office as part of the Pre-Sentence Report and at sentencing shall fully apprise the District Court and the Probation Office of the nature, scope, and extent of defendant's conduct regarding the charges against him, and related matters. The government will make known all matters in aggravation and mitigation relevant to sentencing.
- 22. Defendant agrees to truthfully and completely execute a Financial Statement (with supporting documentation) prior to sentencing, to be provided to and shared among the Court, the Probation Office, and the United States Attorney's Office regarding all details of his financial circumstances, including his recent income tax returns as specified by the probation officer. Defendant understands that

providing false or incomplete information, or refusing to provide this information, may be used as a basis for denial of a reduction for acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Guideline § 3E1.1 and enhancement of his sentence for obstruction of justice under Guideline § 3C1.1, and may be prosecuted as a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001 or as a contempt of the Court.

23. For the purpose of monitoring defendant's compliance with his obligations to pay a fine during any term of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced, defendant further consents to the disclosure by the IRS to the Probation Office and the United States Attorney's Office of defendant's individual income tax returns (together with extensions, correspondence, and other tax information) filed subsequent to defendant's sentencing, to and including the final year of any period of supervised release or probation to which defendant is sentenced. Defendant also agrees that a certified copy of this Agreement shall be sufficient evidence of defendant's request to the IRS to disclose the returns and return information, as provided for in Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103(b).

Other Terms

24. Defendant agrees to cooperate with the United States Attorney's Office in collecting any unpaid fine for which defendant is liable, including providing financial statements and supporting records as requested by the United States Attorney's Office.

25. Defendant understands that, if convicted, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

Conclusion

- 26. Defendant understands that this Agreement will be filed with the Court, will become a matter of public record, and may be disclosed to any person.
- Agreement extends throughout the period of his sentence, and failure to abide by any term of the Agreement is a violation of the Agreement. Defendant further understands that in the event he violates this Agreement, the government, at its option, may move to vacate the Agreement, rendering it null and void, and thereafter prosecute defendant not subject to any of the limits set forth in this Agreement, or may move to resentence defendant or require defendant's specific performance of this Agreement. Defendant understands and agrees that in the event that the Court permits defendant to withdraw from this Agreement, or defendant breaches any of its terms and the government elects to void the Agreement and prosecute defendant, any prosecutions that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations on the date of the signing of this Agreement may be commenced against defendant in accordance with this paragraph, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of

limitations between the signing of this Agreement and the commencement of such prosecutions.

- 28. Should the judge refuse to accept defendant's plea of guilty, this Agreement shall become null and void and neither party will be bound to it.
- 29. Defendant and his attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or representations have been made, nor agreements reached, other than those set forth in this Agreement, to cause defendant to plead guilty.
- 30. Defendant acknowledges that he has read this Agreement and carefully reviewed each provision with his attorney. Defendant further acknowledges that he understands and voluntarily accepts each and every term and condition of this Agreement.

AGREED THIS DATE: 12.12.20

CHRISTINE O'NEILL

Digitally signed by CHRISTINE O'NEILL Date: 2023.12.11 16:33:08 -06'00'

Signed by Christine O'Neill on behalf of MORRIS PASQUAL

Acting United States Attorney

MARY MCDONNELL Digitally signed by MARY (Affiliate)

MCDONNELL (Affiliate) Date: 2023.12.11 16:30:27 -06'00'

MARY MCDONNELL

Special Assistant U.S. Attorney

Defendant

YELEMA DOLGOSHEEVA

Attorney for Defendant